BLUNDELL, EXECUTOR, ET AL. v. WALLACE.

ERROR TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA.

No. 276. Argued January 29, 1925.—Decided March 2, 1925.

1. Section 23 of the Act of April 26, 1906, disposing of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, which provides: "Every person of lawful age and sound mind may by last will and testament devise and bequeath all of his estate, real and personal, and all interest therein," was intended (save the proviso limiting full-bloods) to enable the Indian to dispose of his estate by will on the same footing as any other citizen, notwithstanding restrictions previously imposed against alienation of allotments (e. g., by Choctaw-Chickasaw Supplemental Agreement, July 1, 1902, §§ 12 and 16), leaving the regulatory local law of wills free to operate as in the case of other persons and property. P. 375.